

## § 17.106

## 27 CFR Ch. I (4–1–01 Edition)

of attorney in accordance with § 17.6, authorizing the agent or officer who executed the bond or consent to act in this capacity on behalf of the surety. The power of attorney shall be prepared on a form provided by the surety company and executed under the corporate seal of the company. If other than a manually signed original is submitted, it shall be accompanied by certification of its validity.

(b) *Principal.* The principal shall execute and file a power of attorney, in accordance with § 17.6, for every person authorized to execute bonds on behalf of the principal.

(Sec. 1, Pub. L. 97–258, 96 Stat. 1047 (31 U.S.C. 9304, 9306))

### § 17.106 Consents of surety.

The principal and surety shall execute on ATF Form 1533 (5000.18), Consent of Surety, any consents of surety to changes in the terms of bonds. Form 1533 (5000.18) shall be executed with the same formality and proof of authority as is required for the execution of bonds.

### § 17.107 Strengthening bonds.

Whenever the amount of a bond on file and in effect becomes insufficient, the principal may give a strengthening bond in a sufficient amount, provided the surety is the same as on the bond already on file and in effect; otherwise a superseding bond covering the entire liability shall be filed. Strengthening bonds, filed to increase the bond liability of the surety, shall not be construed in any sense to be substitute bonds, and the appropriate ATF officer shall not approve a strengthening bond containing any notation which may be interpreted as a release of any former bond or as limiting the amount of either bond to less than its full amount.

### § 17.108 Superseding bonds.

(a) The principal on any bond filed pursuant to this part may at any time replace it with a superseding bond.

(b) Executors, administrators, assignees, receivers, trustees, or other persons acting in a fiduciary capacity continuing or liquidating the business of the principal, shall execute and file a superseding bond or obtain the consent

of the surety or sureties on the existing bond or bonds.

(c) When, in the opinion of the appropriate ATF officer, the interests of the Government demand it, or in any case where the security of the bond becomes impaired in whole or in part for any reason whatever, the principal shall file a superseding bond. A superseding bond shall be filed immediately in case of the insolvency of the surety. If a bond is found to be not acceptable or for any reason becomes invalid or of no effect, the principal shall immediately file a satisfactory superseding bond.

(d) A bond filed under this section to supersede an existing bond shall be marked by the obligors at the time of execution, “Superseding Bond.” When such a bond is approved, the superseded bond shall be released as to transactions occurring wholly subsequent to the effective date of the superseding bond, and notice of termination of the superseded bond shall be issued, as provided in § 17.111.

## TERMINATION OF BONDS

### § 17.111 General.

(a) Bonds on ATF Form 5154.3 shall be terminated by the appropriate ATF officer, as to liability on drawback allowed after a specified future date, in the following circumstances:

(1) Pursuant to a notice by the surety as provided in § 17.112.

(2) Following approval of a superseding bond, as provided in § 17.108.

(3) Following notification by the principal of an intent to discontinue the filing of claims on a monthly basis.

(b) However, the bond shall not be terminated until all outstanding liability under it has been discharged. Upon termination, the appropriate ATF officer shall mark the bond “canceled,” followed by the date of cancellation, and shall issue a notice of termination of bond. A copy of this notice shall be given to the principal and to each surety.

### § 17.112 Notice by surety of termination of bond.

A surety on any bond required by this part may at any time, in writing, notify the principal and the appropriate ATF officer in whose office the

bond is on file that the surety desires, after a date named, to be relieved of liability under the bond. Unless the notice is withdrawn, in writing, before the date named in it, the notice shall take effect on that date. The date shall not be less than 60 days after the date on which both the notice and proof of service on the principal have been received by the appropriate ATF officer. The surety shall deliver one copy of the notice to the principal and the original to the appropriate ATF officer. The surety shall also file with the appropriate ATF officer an acknowledgment or other proof of service on the principal.

**§ 17.113 Extent of release of surety from liability under bond.**

The rights of the principal as supported by the bond shall cease as of the date when termination of the bond takes effect, and the surety shall be relieved from liability for drawback allowed on and after that date. Liability for drawback previously allowed shall continue until the claims for such drawback have been properly verified by the appropriate ATF officer according to law and this part.

**§ 17.114 Release of collateral.**

The release of collateral security pledged and deposited to satisfy the bond requirement of this part is governed by the provisions of 31 CFR part 225. When the appropriate ATF officer determines that there is no outstanding liability under the bond, and is satisfied that the interests of the Government will not be jeopardized, the security shall be released and returned to the principal.

(Sec. 1, Pub. L. 97-258, 96 Stat. 1046 (31 U.S.C. 9301, 9303))

**Subpart F—Formulas and Samples**

**§ 17.121 Product formulas.**

(a) *General.* Except as provided in §§ 17.132 and 17.182, manufacturers shall file quantitative formulas for all preparations for which they intend to file drawback claims. Such formulas shall state the quantity of each ingredient, and shall separately state the quantity of spirits to be recovered or to be con-

sumed as an essential part of the manufacturing process.

(b) *Filing.* Formulas shall be filed on ATF Form 5154.1, Formula and Process for Nonbeverage Products. Filing shall be accomplished no later than 6 months after the end of the quarter in which taxpaid distilled spirits were first used to manufacture the product for purposes of drawback. If a product's formula is disapproved, no drawback shall be allowed on spirits used to manufacture that product, unless it is later used as an intermediate product, as provided in § 17.137.

(c) *Numbering.* The formulas shall be serially numbered by the manufacturer, commencing with number 1 and continuing thereafter in numerical sequence. However, a new formula for use at several plants shall be given the highest number next in sequence at any of those plants. The numbers that were skipped at the other plants shall not be used subsequently.

(d) *Distribution and retention of approved formulas.* One copy of each approved Form 5154.1 shall be returned to the manufacturer. The formulas returned to manufacturers shall be kept in serial order at the place of manufacture, as provided in § 17.170, and shall be made available to appropriate ATF officers for examination in the investigation of drawback claims.

[T.D. ATF-179, 61 FR 31412, June 20, 1996, as amended by T.D. ATF-436, 66 FR 5471, Jan. 19, 2001]

**§ 17.122 Amended or revised formulas.**

Except as provided in this section, amended or revised formulas are considered to be new formulas and shall be numbered accordingly. Minor changes may be made to a current formula on ATF Form 5154.1 with retention of the original formula number, if approval is obtained from the appropriate ATF officer. In order to obtain approval to make a minor formula change, the person holding the Form 5154.1 shall submit a letter of application to the appropriate ATF officer, indicating the formula change and requesting that the proposed change be considered a minor change. Each such application shall clearly identify the original formula by number, date of approval, and name of product. The application shall